

Public Act No. 17-230

AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF **TRANSPORTATION** REGARDING THE NOTIFICATION OF STATE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT OPPORTUNITIES BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT AND THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION. PARKING SPACES. WAYSIDE HORNS, THE DISPOSITION OF EXCESS STATE PROPERTY, HEAVY DUTY TRAILERS, FLASHING LIGHTS ON MOTOR VEHICLES, CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS, PESTICIDE APPLICATION BY RAILROAD COMPANIES, THE "MOVE OVER" LAW, ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS, AND ROAD AND BRIDGE DESIGNATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 10a-109n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

(c) (1) Any construction contract to which the university is a party may include a provision that the design professional who designed the project, or an architect or professional engineer or construction manager retained or employed specifically for the purpose of supervision, may supervise the work to be performed through to completion and ensure that the materials furnished and the work performed are in accordance with the drawings, plans, specifications and contracts therefor.

- (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, any total cost basis contract or other contract for the construction of a university project which is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars, shall be publicly let by the university. The university shall give notice to contractors interested in prequalifying to submit a project proposal or bid, by [advertising, at least once, in one or more newspapers having general circulation in the state and by posting the advertisement posting any such notice on the university web site and on the State Contracting Portal. The notice to prequalify shall contain the requirement that contractors be prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100, a statement of the time and place where the responses shall be received and such additional information as the university deems appropriate. Upon receipt of such responses, the university shall select each contractor who has been prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 and has shown itself able to post surety bonds required by such contract and has demonstrated that it possesses the financial, managerial and technical ability and the integrity necessary and without conflict of interest for faithful and efficient performance of the work provided for therein. The university shall evaluate whether each such contractor is responsible and qualified based on its experience with projects similar to that for which the bid or proposal is to be submitted and based on objective written criteria included in the application to request prequalification with respect to such contract. The university shall also consider whether a contractor, and any subcontractor on the contractor's previous projects, has been in compliance with the provisions of part III of chapter 557 and chapter 558 during the previous five calendar years.
- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the board of trustees may approve a total cost basis contract or other contract for the construction of a university project which is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars that has not been publicly let pursuant to the provisions of said

subparagraph (A), provided the board deems the contract to address an emergency.

- (3) The university shall thereafter give notice to those so prequalified by the university pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section of the time and place where the public letting shall occur and shall include in such notice such information of the work required as appropriate. Each bid or proposal shall be kept sealed until opened publicly at the time and place as set forth in the notice soliciting such bid or proposal. The university shall not award any construction contract, including, but not limited to, any total cost basis contract, after public letting, except to the responsible qualified contractor, submitting the lowest bid or proposal in compliance with the bid or proposal requirements of the solicitation document. The university may, however, waive any informality in a bid or proposal, and may either reject all bids or proposals and again advertise for bids or proposals or interview at least three responsible qualified contractors and negotiate and enter into with any one of such contractors that construction contract which is both fair and reasonable to the university.
- (4) The notice to each contractor prequalified to submit a proposal or bid and the construction contract, including each total cost basis contract, awarded by the university shall contain such other terms and conditions, and such provisions for penalties as the university may deem appropriate.
- (5) No payments shall be made by the university on account of any contract for the project awarded by or for the university until the bills or estimates presented for such payment shall have been duly certified to be correct by the university. No payments shall be made from any other fund on account of any contract for any project awarded by or for the university until the bills or estimates presented for such payment shall have been duly certified to be correct by the university.

- (6) Provision shall be made in each contract to the effect that payment is limited to the amount provided therein and that no liability of the university or state shall and may be incurred beyond such amount.
- (7) The university shall require, for the protection of the state and the university, such deposits, bonds and security in connection with the submission of bids or proposals, the award of construction contracts and the performance of work as the university shall determine to be appropriate and in the public interest of the state.
- (8) Any contract awarded by the university shall be a contract with the state acting through the university.
- (9) The university shall not enter into a construction manager at-risk project delivery contract that does not provide for a maximum guaranteed price for the cost of construction which shall be determined not later than the time of the receipt and approval by the university of the trade contractor bids. Each construction manager atrisk shall invite bids and give notice of opportunities to bid on project elements, by [advertising, at least once, in one or more newspapers having general circulation in the state and by posting the advertisement posting any such invitation or notice on the [Internet] State Contracting Portal. Each bid shall be kept sealed until opened publicly at the time and place as set forth in the notice soliciting such bid. The construction manager at-risk shall, after consultation with and approval by the university, award any related contracts for project elements to the responsible qualified contractor, who shall be prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100, submitting the lowest bid in compliance with the bid requirements, provided (A) the construction manager at-risk shall not be eligible to submit a bid for any such project element, and (B) construction shall not begin prior to the determination of the maximum guaranteed price, except for the project elements of site preparation and demolition that have been previously

put out to bid and awarded.

(10) If the university designates a project as suitable for a designbuild contract, the university may enter into a single contract with a design-builder recommended by a selection panel and selected by the university. The university shall give notice of such project and specifications for such project by posting such notice on the [Internet] <u>State Contracting Portal</u>. The university shall establish a selection panel for each project to score the qualifications and past performance of each design-builder who submits a competitive proposal to the university for such project. The selection panel shall score the qualifications and past performance of each design-builder using a predetermined scoring method developed by the university and provided to each design-builder in advance of such design-builder's development of the competitive proposal. The selection panel's scoring method may be unique to each project, but shall consist of combining the score of each design-builder's qualifications and past performance and evaluating the technical merit of the competitive proposal and each design-builder's projected project cost. The design-build contract shall (A) include, but not be limited to, such project elements as permitting, engineering, design, construction and, if applicable, site acquisition, and (B) be based on the competitive proposal submitted by the design-builder that is selected by the university. No design-build contract for which the total cost is estimated to be more than five hundred thousand dollars may be awarded to a design-builder who is not prequalified for the project in accordance with section 4a-100. Such design-build contracts shall state the responsibilities of the designbuilder to deliver a completed and acceptable project on a date certain and the maximum costs of the project and, if applicable, as a separate item, the cost of any site acquisition. The university shall determine all other requirements and conditions for such competitive proposals, selection of a design-builder and other awards and shall have sole responsibility for all other aspects of such design-build contracts.

- Sec. 2. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 13a-95b of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (b) If the commissioner designates a project to use a constructionmanager-at-risk contract with a guaranteed maximum price, the commissioner may have the project designed by department personnel or enter into a contract with an architect or engineer for the project design, and may also enter into a contract with a constructionmanager-at-risk contractor who will provide input during the design process and may be responsible for the construction of the project. The commissioner may permit the contractor to self-perform a portion of the construction work if the commissioner determines that the construction manager general contractor can perform the work more cost-effectively than a subcontractor. All work not performed by the construction manager general contractor shall be performed by trade subcontractors selected by a process approved by the commissioner. The construction-manager-at-risk contract shall have an established guaranteed maximum price. In the event that a guaranteed maximum price cannot be agreed upon, the commissioner may elect to call for bids on the project as provided for pursuant to section 13a-95. The commissioner may select the architect, engineer or contractor from among the contractors selected and recommended by a selection panel. Any such contract for such project shall be based upon competitive proposals received by the commissioner, who shall give notice of the project, by advertising [at least once, in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area in which the project is located, and may give notice] on the Department of Administrative Services State Contracting Portal, or use other advertising methods likely to reach qualified construction manager general contractors. Award of any such contract shall be based upon the general conditions and staff costs plus qualitative criteria. The commissioner shall establish all criteria, requirements and conditions of such proposals and award and shall

have sole responsibility for all other aspects of the project. Any contract shall clearly state the responsibilities of the contractor to deliver a completed and acceptable project on a date certain, the maximum cost of the project, and, if applicable, as a separate item, the cost of property acquisition.

(c) If the commissioner designates a project to use a design-build contract, the commissioner may enter into a single contract with the design-builder, who the commissioner may select from among the design-builders selected and recommended by a selection panel. The contract shall (1) include, but not be limited to, such project elements as site acquisition, permitting, engineering design and construction, and (2) be based on competitive proposals received by commissioner, who shall give notice of the project and specifications for the project, by advertising [, at least once, in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area in which the project is located, and, at the commissioner's discretion, on the Department of Administrative Services State Contracting Portal, and may use other advertising methods likely to reach qualified design-build contractors. Award of the design-build contract shall be based on a predetermined metric provided to proposers in advance of technical proposal development. This metric may be unique to each project, but shall consist of a combined score of qualifications and past performance of the proposer, technical merit of the proposal and cost. The commissioner shall establish a selection panel for each project to score the qualifications and past performance and technical portion of the proposal using the predefined scoring metric. The sealed cost portion of the proposal shall be opened in a public ceremony only after the qualifications and past performance and technical portions of the proposals have been scored. The commissioner shall determine all criteria, requirements and conditions for such proposals and award and shall have sole responsibility for all other aspects of the contract. Such contract shall state clearly the responsibilities of the design-builder to deliver a

completed and acceptable project on a date certain, the maximum cost of the project, and, if applicable, as a separate item, the cost of property acquisition.

Sec. 3. Section 13b-20g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

Whenever there is a need to engage a consultant, the Commissioner of Transportation shall notify all firms that are prequalified in accordance with section 13b-20e in the category of services being sought by the department. If the prequalified list contains fewer than five consulting firms or does not include the area of expertise required by the department, the commissioner shall publish a notice in appropriate professional magazines, professional newsletters or online professional web sites, indicating the general scope of the assignment and requesting responses in accordance with subsection (b) of section 13b-20e, and [at least once in one or more newspapers having a circulation in each county of the state on the Department of Administrative Services State Contracting Portal. Responses shall be received at the Department of Transportation not later than fourteen days after the last date on which the notice is published, unless additional time is specifically authorized by the commissioner, or not later than any specific date set forth in such notice. For certain specialized projects the notice may also solicit a full work proposal in addition to the technical qualifications of a firm.

- Sec. 4. Subsection (h) of section 14-253a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (h) Parking spaces designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 2004, shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including three feet of cross

hatch, or parallel to a sidewalk on a public highway. On and after October 1, [2004] 2017, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including five feet of cross hatch or parallel to a sidewalk on a public highway. On and after October 1, [2004] 2017, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be sixteen feet wide including eight feet of cross hatch or parallel to a sidewalk on a public highway. Such spaces shall be designated by above grade signs with white lettering against a blue background and shall bear the words "handicapped parking permit required" and "violators will be fined". Such [sign] signs shall also bear the international symbol of access. [On and after January 1, 2017, whenever Whenever such a sign is replaced, repaired or erected it shall bear the words "reserved parking permit required" and "violators will be fined", bear the symbol of access and indicate the minimum fine for a violation of subsection (f) of this section. Such indicator may be in the form of a notice affixed to such a sign.

- Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 13b-329 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (b) A wayside horn may be used in lieu of a horn attached to an engine at any highway-rail grade crossing equipped with an active warning system consisting of, at a minimum, flashing lights and gates. Such wayside horn shall [(1)] conform to the federal requirements for wayside horn use [, and (2) sound at a minimum of twenty-nine seconds prior to the train's arrival at the crossing, while the lead locomotive is traveling across the crossing and occasionally thereafter until such engine has crossed such highway] set forth in 49 CFR 222.59,

<u>as amended from time to time</u>. Any entity installing a wayside horn shall comply with the federal requirements for written notice set forth in 49 CFR 222. For the purposes of this section, "wayside horn" has the same meaning as provided in 49 CFR 222.9, as amended from time to time.

- Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 13a-80 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (b) The Department of Transportation shall obtain a full appraisal on excess property prior to its sale and shall hold a public bid or auction for all properties determined to be legal lots of record. If the department does not receive any bids at the initial public bid or auction, the department may continue to market the property and accept offers for sale or hold another bid or auction. Transfers to other state agencies and municipalities for purposes specified by the department shall be exempt from the appraisal requirement. The department shall offer parcels that are legal lots of record to other state agencies [, and to any municipality in which any such parcel is located, before holding prior to a public bid or auction and shall offer parcels that are not legal lots of record to [all] abutting landowners in accordance with department regulations. If the sale or transfer of property pursuant to this section results in the existing property of an abutting landowner becoming a nonconforming use, pursuant to local zoning requirements, the commissioner may sell or transfer the property to such abutting landowner without public bid or auction. The department shall obtain a second appraisal if the value of such property is more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars and is to be sold to an abutting landowner or in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Any appraisals shall be obtained prior to the determination of a sale price of the excess property.
 - Sec. 7. Section 14-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, if in [his] the commissioner's opinion it is equitable, grant a special registration and furnish a special set of number plates or markers, limited or unlimited as [he] the commissioner deems advisable, for the operation of heavy duty trailers for the transportation of heavy construction equipment, of cranes or other heavy construction equipment upon the streets and highways of this state from the railroad station or the storage yard to the construction job, or from one construction job to another. Each movement of such trailer, when loaded, crane or other heavy construction equipment shall require a limited or unlimited written permit from the Commissioner of Transportation, unless it is operating with an [oversize-overweight account code number,] annual permit and a confirmation number furnished by said commissioner pursuant to section 14-270. The Commissioner of Transportation shall issue for each such vehicle operating with such an [account code number] annual permit a document which identifies the vehicle and states the date of issue and date of expiration. The original document, as furnished by the Commissioner of Transportation, shall be carried in the vehicle. The markers or number plates furnished by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall be displayed in a prominent place on the rear of the vehicle. Such registration may be revoked or suspended at the discretion of the commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from issuing temporary registrations for vehicles of this class. The commissioner may, upon receipt of a certified copy of a permit granted under the provisions of section 13a-117, grant to the person named in the permit a special registration and furnish a special set of number plates or markers, limited or unlimited, as specified in the permit, which permit shall be a part of such registration. The registered gross weight of any tractor-trailer unit, where the trailer is registered as a heavy duty trailer, shall be the light weight of the tractor plus the gross weight of

the heavy duty trailer.

- Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 14-96q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (f) The commissioner may issue a permit for a yellow or amber light or lights, including flashing yellow or amber lights, which may be used on motor vehicles or equipment that are (1) specified in subsection (e) of this section, (2) maintenance vehicles as defined in section 14-1, or (3) vehicles transporting or escorting any vehicle or load or combinations thereof, which is or are either oversize or overweight, or both, and being operated or traveling under a permit issued by the Commissioner of Transportation pursuant to section 14-270. A yellow or amber light or lights, including flashing yellow or amber lights, may be used without obtaining a permit from the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on wreckers registered pursuant to section 14-66, [or] on vehicles of carriers in rural mail delivery service or on vehicles operated by construction inspectors employed by the state of Connecticut, authorized by the Commissioner of Transportation, used during the performance of inspections on behalf of the state. The Commissioner of Transportation shall maintain a list of such authorized construction inspectors, including the name and address of each inspector and the registration number for each vehicle on which the lights are to be used.
- Sec. 9. (Effective from passage) The Commissioner of Transportation shall evaluate the financial and operational feasibility of service improvements and plan the implementation of such improvements on the Danbury branch line of the New Haven Line, as defined in section 13b-79o of the general statutes, including, but not limited to, the provision of shuttle service and the replacement of rail cars on such branch line. In conducting such evaluation, the commissioner shall review previous studies regarding the Danbury branch line including,

but not limited to, the Department of Transportation's 2016 Danbury Branch Line Final Implementation Plan. Not later than January 1, 2018, the commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, of the commissioner's evaluation, findings and plan to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding and transportation.

Sec. 10. Section 13a-26a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Department of Transportation shall investigate and identify methods to improve notification of height restrictions on the Merritt Parkway. In conducting such investigation, the department shall focus on limited access highway entrances to such parkway and electronic methods for notification of height restrictions on such entrances. Not later than January 1, 2018, the department shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, of the department's findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

- Sec. 11. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 14-100a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (c) (1) The operator of and any front seat passenger in any motor vehicle or fire fighting apparatus originally equipped with seat safety belts complying with the provisions of 49 CFR 571.209, as amended from time to time, shall wear such seat safety belt while the vehicle is being operated on any highway, except as follows:
- (A) A child [six] <u>under eight</u> years of age [and under] shall be restrained as provided in subsection (d) of this section;

- (B) The operator of such vehicle shall secure or cause to be secured in a seat safety belt any passenger [seven] <u>eight</u> years of age or older and under sixteen years of age; and
- (C) If the operator of such vehicle is under eighteen years of age, such operator and each passenger in such vehicle shall wear such seat safety belt while the vehicle is being operated on any highway.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any person whose physical disability or impairment would prevent restraint in such safety belt, provided such person obtains a written statement from a licensed physician or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse containing reasons for such person's inability to wear such safety belt and including information concerning the nature and extent of such condition. Such person shall carry the statement on his or her person or in the motor vehicle at all times when it is being operated, or (B) an authorized emergency vehicle, other than fire fighting apparatus, responding to an emergency call or a motor vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier of the United States postal service while performing his or her official duties or by a person engaged in the delivery of newspapers.
- (3) Failure to wear a seat safety belt shall not be considered as contributory negligence nor shall such failure be admissible evidence in any civil action.
- (4) Any operator of a motor vehicle, who is eighteen years of age or older, and any passenger in such motor vehicle, who violates any provision of this subsection shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined fifty dollars. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is under eighteen years of age and any passenger in such motor vehicle who violates any provision of this subsection shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined seventy-five dollars. Points may not be assessed against the operator's license of any person convicted of such

violation.

- [(d) (1) Any person who transports a child six years of age and under or weighing less than sixty pounds, in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall provide and require the child to use a child restraint system approved pursuant to regulations adopted by the Department of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any person who transports a child seven years of age or older and weighing sixty or more pounds, in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall either provide and require the child to use an approved child restraint system or require the child to use a seat safety belt. As used in this subsection, "motor vehicle" does not mean a bus having a tonnage rating of one ton or more. Failure to use a child restraint system shall not be considered as contributory negligence nor shall such failure be admissible evidence in any civil action.]
- [(2)] (d) (1) (A) Any person who transports a child under [one year] two years of age or weighing less than [twenty] thirty pounds in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall provide and require the child to ride rear-facing in a child restraint system equipped with a five-point harness approved pursuant to regulations that the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adopt in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
- (B) Any person who transports a child under five years of age, but not under two years of age, or weighing less than forty pounds, but not less than thirty pounds, in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall provide and require the child to ride rear-facing or forward-facing in a child restraint system equipped with a five-point harness approved pursuant to such regulations.
- (C) Any person who transports a child under eight years of age, but not under five years of age, or weighing less than sixty pounds, but not less than forty pounds, in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state

shall provide and require the child to ride rear-facing or forward-facing in a child restraint system equipped with a five-point harness or a booster seat secured by a seat safety belt approved pursuant to such regulations.

- (D) No person shall transport a child in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state in a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat of any motor vehicle that is equipped with a functional air bag on the passenger side of such motor vehicle.
- (2) Any person who transports a child eight years of age or older and weighing sixty or more pounds in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall either provide and require the child to use an approved child restraint system or require the child to use a seat safety belt. Failure to use a child restraint system shall not be considered as contributory negligence nor shall such failure be admissible evidence in any civil action. As used in this subsection, "motor vehicle" does not mean a bus having a tonnage rating of one ton or more.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who transports a child four years of age or older in a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, on the highways of this state shall either provide and require the child to use an approved child restraint system or require the child to use a seat safety belt. Any person who transports a child under four years of age weighing less than forty pounds in a student transportation vehicle on the highways of this state shall provide and require the child to use a child restraint system approved pursuant to <u>such</u> regulations. [adopted by the Department of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.]
- (4) No person shall restrain a child in a booster seat unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a safety seat belt that includes a shoulder belt

and otherwise meets the requirement of subsection (b) of this section.

- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection shall, for a first violation, have committed an infraction; for a second violation, be fined not more than one hundred ninety-nine dollars; and, for a third or subsequent violation, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. The commissioner shall require any person who has committed a first or second violation of the provisions of this subsection to attend a child car seat safety course offered or approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, suspend for a period of not more than two months the motor vehicle operator's license of any person who fails to attend or successfully complete the course.
- Sec. 12. Subsections (i) to (k), inclusive, of section 22a-66a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, neither the state nor any municipality nor any pesticide application business [,] or public service company [or railroad company] shall be required to provide notice of any pesticide application made to rights-of-way, distribution lines and roadsides, including guardrails, except that an electric public service company shall be required to comply with regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 22a-66k concerning the on-site posting of a notice of pesticide application.
- (j) Any railroad company that makes any pesticide application to any rights-of-way shall, not later than twenty-one days prior to such pesticide application, provide notice of such pesticide application to the Department of Transportation and the chief elected official or board of selectmen of each municipality in which such application will be made. Not later than February first of each year, each railroad

company that makes any pesticide application to any rights-of-way shall file a vegetation management plan with the Department of Transportation and each municipality in which such pesticide application will be made that identifies target vegetation and management methods for the forthcoming calendar year. Not later than thirty days after receipt of any such vegetation management plan each such municipality shall post such vegetation management plan on such municipality's Internet web site, if such web site is available.

- [(j)] (k) The Commissioner of Public Health, prior to spraying a seasonal larvicide for mosquito control, shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the spraying notice of such spraying. The Commissioner of Public Health or any municipal or district health department, prior to adulticide spraying for mosquito control, shall post a sign in the area of such spraying notifying the public of the spraying.
- [(k)] (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-63, any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than ninety dollars.
- Sec. 13. Section 13b-78k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

As used in this section, sections 13b-57m, 13b-57r and 13b-57s, subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 13b-57t, sections 13b-74 and 13b-78l to 13b-78n, inclusive, and section 46 of public act 05-4 of the June special session:

- (1) "New Haven Line" means the rail passenger service operated between New Haven and intermediate points and Grand Central station, including the Danbury, Waterbury and New Canaan branch lines.
 - (2) "New Haven Line revitalization program" means the design,

development, construction and acquisition of maintenance facilities, rail cars and related equipment for use on the New Haven Line, as specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 13b-78l.

- (3) "Transportation Strategy Board projects account" means the account created by subsection (a) of section 13b-57r.
- (4) "Transportation system improvement" means: [(1)] (A) Projects included in the state-wide transportation improvement program, [(2)] (B) funded and unfunded projects included in regional transportation improvement plans, or [(3)] (C) projects identified in subsection (h) of section 13b-57.
- Sec. 14. Section 14-283b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- (a) For the purpose of this section "emergency vehicle" means any vehicle with activated flashing lights (1) operated by a member of an emergency medical service organization responding to an emergency call, (2) operated by a fire department or by any officer of a fire department responding to a fire or other emergency, (3) operated by a police officer, (4) that is a maintenance vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or (5) that is a wrecker, as defined in section 14-1, "police officer" has the meaning set forth in section 7-294a, and "highway" has the meaning set forth in section 14-1, provided such highway has two or more travel lanes that proceed in the same direction.
- (b) Any operator of a motor vehicle on a highway when approaching one or more emergency vehicles that are stationary or traveling significantly below the posted speed limit and located on the shoulder, lane or breakdown lane of such highway shall (1) immediately reduce speed to a reasonable level below the posted speed limit, and (2) if traveling in the lane adjacent to the shoulder, lane or breakdown lane containing such emergency vehicle, move such

motor vehicle over one lane, unless such movement would be unreasonable or unsafe.

- (c) Any operator of a motor vehicle on a highway when approaching one or more nonemergency vehicles that are stationary and located on the shoulder, lane or breakdown lane of such highway shall, if traveling in the lane adjacent to the shoulder, lane or breakdown lane containing such nonemergency vehicle, move such motor vehicle over one lane, unless such movement would be unreasonable or unsafe.
- [(c)] (d) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall have committed an infraction, except that if such violation results in the injury of the operator of an emergency vehicle, such person shall be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars and, if such violation results in the death of the operator of an emergency vehicle, such person shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars.
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall have committed an infraction.

Sec. 15. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Transportation shall conduct a study on the feasibility of constructing a tunnel from Greenwich to Bridgeport. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, the feasibility of constructing such tunnel under Interstate 95. Not later than January 1, 2019, the commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, of the commissioner's findings to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 16. Section 14-251 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within ten feet of any fire hydrant, or upon the traveled portion of any highway except upon the right-hand side of such highway in the direction in which such vehicle is headed; and, if such highway is curbed, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the curb, except if a bikeway, as defined in section 13a-153f, or such bikeway's buffer area, as described in the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, is in place between the parking lane and the curb, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the edge of such bikeway or buffer area. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain parked within twenty-five feet of an intersection or a marked crosswalk at such intersection, except within ten feet of such intersection if such intersection has a curb extension treatment with a width equal to or greater than the width of the parking lane and such intersection is located in the city of New Haven, or within twenty-five feet of a stop sign caused to be erected by the traffic authority in accordance with the provisions of section 14-301, except where permitted by the traffic authority of the city of New Haven at the intersection of one-way streets located in the city of New <u>Haven</u>. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway at any curve or turn or at the top of any grade where a clear view of such vehicle may not be had from a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet in either direction. The Commissioner of Transportation may post signs upon any highway at any place where the keeping of a vehicle stationary is dangerous to traffic, and the keeping of any vehicle stationary contrary to the directions of such signs shall be a violation of this section. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway within fifty feet of the point where another vehicle, which had previously stopped, continues to remain stationary on the opposite side of the traveled portion of the same highway. No vehicle

shall be permitted to remain stationary within the limits of a public highway in such a manner as to constitute a traffic hazard or obstruct the free movement of traffic thereon, provided a vehicle which has become disabled to such an extent that it is impossible or impracticable to remove it may be permitted to so remain for a reasonable time for the purpose of making repairs thereto or of obtaining sufficient assistance to remove it. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to emergency vehicles and to maintenance vehicles displaying flashing lights or to prohibit a vehicle from stopping, or being held stationary by any officer, in an emergency to avoid accident or to give a right-of-way to any vehicle or pedestrian as provided in this chapter, or from stopping on any highway within the limits of an incorporated city, town or borough where the parking of vehicles is regulated by local ordinances. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 17. Section 13a-153g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

[The Commissioner of Transportation, when updating design standards for roads in the state,] Not later than July 1, 2018, the Commissioner of Transportation shall update design standards for roads in the state. Such design standards shall include, as appropriate, the standards contained within the National Association of City Transportation Officials Urban Bikeway Design Guide and the National Association of City Transportation Officials Urban Street Design Guide.

Sec. 18. (*Effective from passage*) A portion of Route 53 in Danbury, from Interstate 84 to South Street, shall be designated the "Danbury Veterans Memorial Highway".

Sec. 19. (Effective from passage) Route 67 in Oxford shall be designated the "Lieutenant Colonel Howard Belinsky Memorial

Highway".

- Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) Route 79 in Madison, from Route 1 to the intersection with Green Hill Road, shall be designated the "Captain Andrew Pedersen-Keel Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 21. (*Effective from passage*) Route 32, from the end of Route 2 overlap in Norwich, northerly to the intersection with Route 207 in Franklin, shall be designated the "Joseph J. Buyak, Jr. Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 22. (*Effective from passage*) Route 80 in North Branford, from the East Haven town line to the Guilford town line, shall be designated the "North Branford Fire Department Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 23. (*Effective from passage*) Route 69 in Woodbridge, from Warren Road northerly to the Bethany town line, shall be designated the "Thomas Darling Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 24. (*Effective from passage*) Route 194 in South Windsor, from Route 30 to Ayers Road, shall be designated the "Cary Prague Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 25. (*Effective from passage*) A portion of Route 120, from Route 322 to Route 10 in Southington, shall be designated "The Southington Fallen Firefighters Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 26. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 05869 on Route 44 in Ashford overpassing the Mount Hope River shall be designated the "Specialist Robert W. Hoyt Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 27. (*Effective from passage*) Route 189 in Hartford, near the University of Hartford from Route 44 to the Hartford-West Hartford town line, shall be designated the "A. Peter LoMaglio Memorial Highway".

- Sec. 28. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 00349 on Route 1, overpassing the Patchogue River in Westbrook, shall be designated "The Singing Bridge".
- Sec. 29. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 00348 on Route 1 in Westbrook, overpassing the Menunketesuck River, shall be designated the "John H. Wilson Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 30. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 05708 on Route 70, over the Ten Mile River, shall be designated the "Police Chief Gary Walberg Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 31. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 00190 in Branford, overpassing Todds Hill Road, shall be designated the "Frank Kinney, Jr. Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 32. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 01075 on Interstate 84 overpassing Route 70 in Cheshire, shall be designated the "State Police Sergeant G. Karume Schweitzer Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 33. (*Effective from passage*) The bridge on Route 229 in Southington, overpassing Interstate 84, shall be designated the "Detective Bruce Boisland Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 34. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 01228 carrying Scott Road over Interstate 84 in Waterbury shall be designated the "Najla G. Noujaim Memorial Highway".
- Sec. 35. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 01292 carrying Route 97 over the Shetucket River shall be designated the "Lord's Bridge".
- Sec. 36. (*Effective from passage*) Route 287 in Newington, from the junction of Route 176 running in a generally easterly direction to the junction of U.S. 5 and Route 15, shall be designated the "General William P. Kelly Memorial Highway".

- Sec. 37. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 01224 carrying Interstate 84 over the Mad River in Waterbury shall be designated the "Sergeant Joseph M. Nolan Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 38. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 01592 carrying Maple Street over the Naugatuck River in Ansonia shall be designated the "Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 39. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 02858 carrying Route 243 over Two Mile Brook shall be designated the "Kevin Rascoe, Sr. Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 40. (*Effective from passage*) Route 179 in Canton at the intersection of Route 44 shall be designated "Hart's Corner".
- Sec. 41. Section 29 of public act 13-277 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Bridge number 04324 on Route 175 in Newington shall be designated the ["Sergeant Burton E. Callahan Memorial Bridge"] "Sergeant Burton E. Callahan, Jr. Memorial Bridge".

Sec. 42. Section 188 of public act 15-5 of the June special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Route 194 in South Windsor running in a generally northerly direction from U.S. Route 5 to Troy Road shall be designated the ["Thomas F. Howe Memorial Highway"] "Thomas E. Howe Memorial Highway".

Sec. 43. Section 189 of public act 15-5 of the June special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Route 10 in Cheshire running in a northerly direction from *Public Act No. 17-230* **25** of 27

<u>approximately 350 feet south of</u> the entrance of Bartlem Park to the Cheshire Police Station shall be designated the ["Medal of Honor Highway"] "Medal of Honor Memorial Highway".

Sec. 44. Section 171 of public act 15-5 of the June special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Route 173 in Newington from the intersection of Richard Street traveling in a northerly direction to the intersection of Route 174 shall be designated the ["Robert J. Seiler Memorial Highway"] <u>"Firefighter Jay Cole, Jr. Memorial Highway"</u>.

- Sec. 45. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Transportation shall install a sign for St. Margaret's Shrine prior to exit 47 on the Merritt Parkway.
- Sec. 46. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Transportation shall install signs on Route 9 and Interstate 95 for The Katharine Hepburn Cultural Arts Center in Old Saybrook.
- Sec. 47. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 00837 on Interstate 84 in Tolland overpassing Cider Mill Road shall be designated the "Sergeant Donald C. LeBlond Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 48. (*Effective from passage*) Bridge number 04287 on Old Cathole Road in Tolland overpassing Interstate 84 shall be designated the "Lance Corporal Raymond Blanchette Memorial Bridge".
- Sec. 49. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Transportation shall install a sign prior to exit 20 on Interstate 95 for Southport Village.
- Sec. 50. (Effective from passage) The Department of Transportation shall install a sign prior to exit 22 on Interstate 95 for the Fairfield

Museum and History Center.

Sec. 51. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Transportation shall install a sign prior to exit 21 on Interstate 95 for the Fairfield Theater Company.

Approved July 11, 2017